

APPLICANTS: MERON, Gavriel et al.
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Respectfully submitted,



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Dated: February 18, 2003

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES

Please replace the title with the following:

--[A] METHOD FOR DELIVERING A DEVICE TO A TARGET LOCATION --

On page 1, line 3, before "FIELD OF THE INVENTION", please insert the following:

--PRIOR APPLICATION INFORMATION

The present application claims benefit from the International Application Number PCT/IL99/00554 filed 21 October 1999 and entitled "A METHOD FOR DELIVERING A DEVICE TO A TARGET LOCATION", which in turn claims priority from Israeli Application 126727, filed on 22 October 1998.--

Please add the following new claims:

24. (New) A method of delivering a device to a target location in an in-vivo lumen, the method comprising:

during a first pass, passing a first device through a lumen and generating a map of the lumen from data received from the first device; and

during a second pass, collecting data from a second device and delivering said second device to a target location identified on said map.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the in-vivo lumen is a gastrointestinal tract.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the first device and the second device are the same device.

27. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the first device and the second device are not the same device.

28. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the first device includes a sensor and the second device includes a sensor.

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29. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the first device includes an imager and the second device includes an imager.
30. (New) The method according to claim 24 wherein at least the second device includes an operational device for performing a job.
31. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the operational device for performing a job is a sampling device.
32. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the operational device for performing a job is a dispensing device.
33. (New) The method of claim 24 comprising performing a signal analysis of the data generated in the first and second pass; and
controlling the device according to said signal analysis.
34. (New) The method according to claim 24 wherein the step of generating a map of the lumen comprises collecting location data from the first device.
35. (New) The method of claim 24, comprising comparing the data collected on the first pass and the data collected on the second pass.
36. (New) The method of claim 35 comprising controlling said second device according to said comparison.
37. (New) A method for delivering a device to an in-vivo location, the method comprising:
receiving data from an in-vivo device;
comparing the received data to a map of an in-vivo lumen; and
determining when a portion of said received data matches a portion of the map corresponding to the in-vivo location.
38. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said data includes image data.

39. (New) The method of claim 37, comprising, when a match is determined, causing the device to perform a job.

40. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said data is gathered by an in-vivo imager.

41. (New) A system for delivering a device to an in-vivo location, the system comprising:

a processor capable of:

receiving data from an in-vivo device;

comparing the received data to a map of an in-vivo lumen; and

determining when a portion of said received data matches a portion of the map corresponding to the in-vivo location.

42. (New) The system of claim 41, wherein said data includes image data.

43. (New) The system of claim 41, wherein said processor is capable of, when a match is determined, causing the device to perform a job.

44. (New) The system of claim 41, wherein said data is gathered by an in-vivo imager.

45. (New) The system of claim 41 comprising a plurality of antennas.

46. (New) The system of claim 41, wherein said processor is capable of producing a map from tracking data received from an in-vivo device.

47. (New) The system of claim 41 wherein the in-vivo lumen is a gastrointestinal tract.

48. (New) An in-vivo device comprising:

an external shell; and

a storage compartment including an inflexible barrier forming a first wall, and wherein said external shell forms a second wall of the compartment, said second wall opposing said first wall, said compartment including:

a flexible pouch encased within said inflexible barrier and device shell; and

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a bi stable spring attached to the inflexible barrier and attached to the flexible pouch.

49. (New) The device of claim 48 including extension means for extending the spring to decrease pouch bulk and for recoiling the spring to increase pouch bulk.
50. (New) The device of claim 48 comprising a firm diaphragm horizontally movable between the inflexible barrier and the device shell, said diaphragm disposed at the attachment site of the bi stable spring and the flexible pouch, and attached to both the flexible pouch and the bi stable spring.
51. (New) The device of claim 48 comprising a sharp piercing unit.
52. (New) The device of claim 48 comprising means for collecting into said pouch substances from a patient's lumen.
53. (New) The device of claim 48 wherein the device shell includes a permeable area.